

City University of Hong Kong
Department of Electronic Engineering

EE3316 Information Product Design Mobile App Design Final Report Into Heart

2013/14 (Semester B)

Group No.: 05

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April 14, 2015

Heart is a vital organ of human body, once it stops, no matter how strong, you are gone.¹ This app monitors heart rate all-day and evaluate heart health condition, integrates into everyday exercise training session and help user to control the exercise strength, to reach a better exercise goal, as well as training heart. With social integration, this app connects user with friends and family to motivate user care about their heart. This app also conducts emergency alert including: contacting the family, call ambulance, make noise, or any other viable first aids.

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1 Introduction

1.1 Market Research

Cardiovascular diseases (CVDs) are a group of disorders of the heart and blood vessel. In 2012 it kills 17 million people, makes 31% of all death in the world². According to some researches, heart rate (HR) is an independent predictor of cardiovascular and all-cause mortality in men and women with and without diagnosed cardiovascular disease.³ Heart rate was assigned the same weighting as blood pressure and cardiorespiratory fitness in the overall score. On the other hand, It's vital to monitor your heart rate during exercise. A target heart rate is recommended to reach best exercise goal. Time is important when heart attack suddenly occur, time is life, handling emergency situation is a problem when patient is not near there relatives.

1.2 App Summary

1.2.1 Target User Group

This App applies to almost all the people who care for their heart health. For those who suffer from heart disease, this App is a great tool to improve their heart condition and even save their lives.

1.2.2 Competitive Analysis

The possible competitors in Android market are Instant Heart Rate, Runtastic Heart Rate, Heart Rate Monitor, Cardiograph, Up by Jawbone and Polar Beat. The most common method of these Apps to measure heart rate is as such: let the user put their finger on phone camera and at the same time turn on the flashlight. Usually the whole measurement will finish within one minute. The most popular one Instant Heart Rate is downloaded over ten million times. While they have few functions except for measuring heart rate. Up by Jawbone and Polar Beat use external sensor, which improve the accuracy, but their function mainly focuses on diet control or exercise record. In comparison, our App uses an additional sensor to measure the heart rate so that it can automatically respond to user's heart condition at any time. In addition, our app also helps user to control their exercise life, adjust energy expenditure. And we also have the life style record function to monitor the user's bad habits. Moreover, we add an additional function-emergency calling-to help users reduce the risk of lacking timely treatment. From this point of view, our App is innovative enough to compete in the market.

1.2.3 Target Platforms and Device Configurations

Item	Description
Target platform	Android 4.3 or later
Networking	required if want to use social function
Screen resolution	no restriction
Touch screen	required
Processor	mainstream is fine
Bluetooth	required, LE preferred
Accessory	Polar TM H7 Heart Rate Sensor

2 App Design and Analysis

2.1 User Scenarios

Our app has free entry for all. It would feedback the heart rate immediately and also exercise information to ordinary user when the external connection was built, such as Millet bracelet. Evaluation report is provided. An additional function is designed for persons who have diseases related to heart, when the system detects your heart rate abnormal, it would call the people whom you set before automatically to save you. Some optional function such as login, comparison with friends would also be attached in this app to encourage user to be healthier.

Our app aims to give people a chance to pay attention to them healthy condition, and also offer seasonable assistance to their daily life. It is expected to be practical in helping people. The comparison session is supposed to motivate person to improve their healthy condition. The UI would be simple and useful, which makes user feel convenient to use this app.

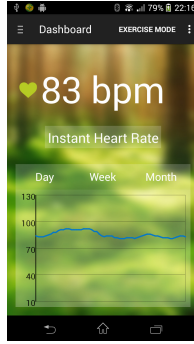
2.2 Screen and Interactivity Design

See Figure 1.

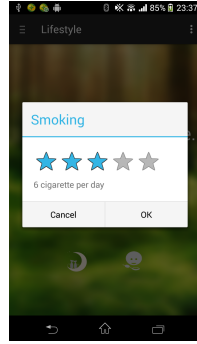
2.3 Functional Requirements

Based on your use cases, derive functions of your app that must be implemented to allow a user to perform the tasks. A function is described as a set of inputs, the behaviour, and outputs.

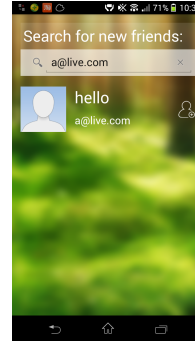
- System shall show the start page then Dashboard(Normal Mode). <User open the "Into Heart" app>
- System shall show the navigation menu. <User press the menu button or slides to right>
- System shall let user allow the Bluetooth and connect to the sensor. <User press "Sensor" in menu>



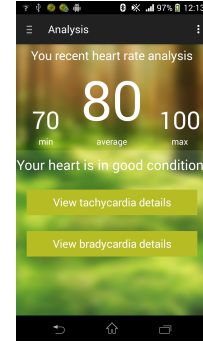
(a) Dashboard



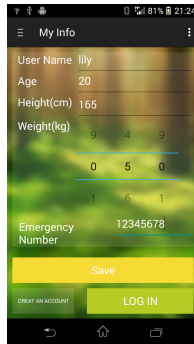
(b) Rating smoking



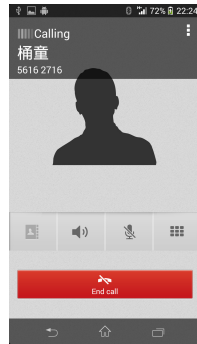
(c) Search friend



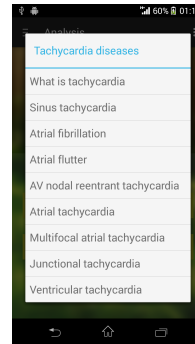
(d) Analysis



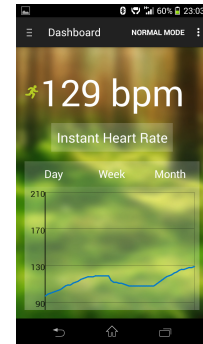
(e) User info



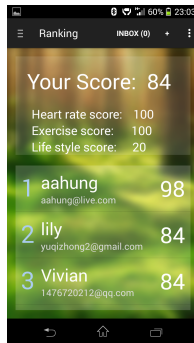
(f) Calling



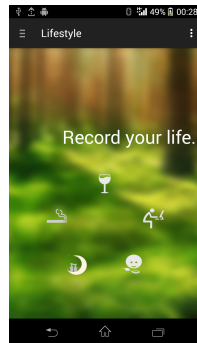
(g) Disease pedia



(h) Exercise mode



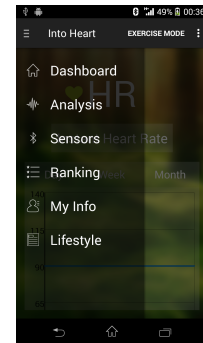
(i) Ranking



(j) Life style



(k) Open page



(l) Navigation

Figure 1: Screenshots of Into Heart

- System shall show the user information and could modify them. <User press the "My info" in menu and press "Save" button>
- System shall let user input username, E-mail, password to create a new account. <User press "Create An Account" in "My info">
- System shall let user input E-mail and password and log in the account. <User press "Log in" in "My info">
- System shall jump to user page where not logged in. <User press "Sign Out" in "My info">
- System shall show heart rate diagram of instant, day, week, month respectively. <User press "Instant Heart Rate", "Day", "Week", "Month" in "Dashboard", respectively>
- System should show exercise mode and give an artificial voice reminder. <User press "Exercise Mode" on "Dashboard" when it is in "Normal Mode">
- System should give a warning voice reminder or even call the emergency number. <User's heart rate is out of regular range>
- System shall show the setting window and user could toggle whether enable the emergency call. <User press setting button at right corner>
- System shall show average, minimum, maximum of recent heart rate, as well as predicted kind of heart disease. <User press "Analysis" in menu>
- System shall show popup window of diseases and could search for wikipedia. <User press "View tachycardia details" or "View bradycardia details" and enter into any diseases>
- System shall show ranking page, which calculates users' total ⁴score and makes comparisons. <User press "Ranking" in menu>
- System shall show adding friend page and could search for new friends. <User press add friends button on "Ranking">
- System shall show the life record page. <User press "Life Style" in menu>
- System shall popup windows to record life habit. <User press either five icons and change the rating bar>

2.4 Non-Functional Requirements

No specific performance requirement, or other non-functional requirements need special attention.

2.5.1 Architectural diagram

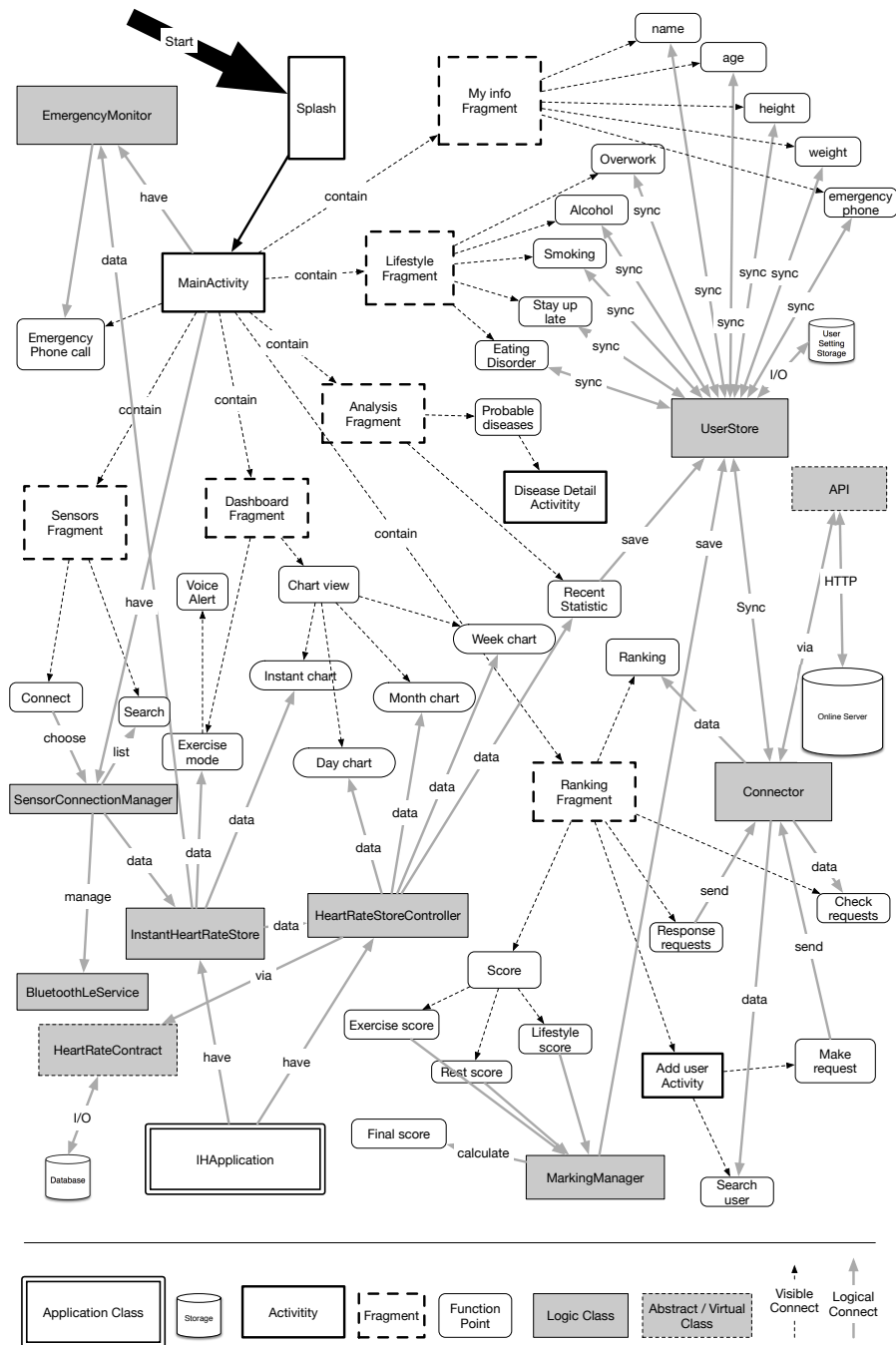


Figure 2: Into Heart Architectural Design

2.5.2 Local Database Schema

Day	Week	Month
(Long) timestamp	(Long) timestamp	(Long) timestamp
(int) min	(int) min	(int) min
(int) max	(int) max	(int) max
(int) sd	(int) sd	(int) sd

Figure 3: Local database schema: SQLite

2.5.3 Remote Database Schema

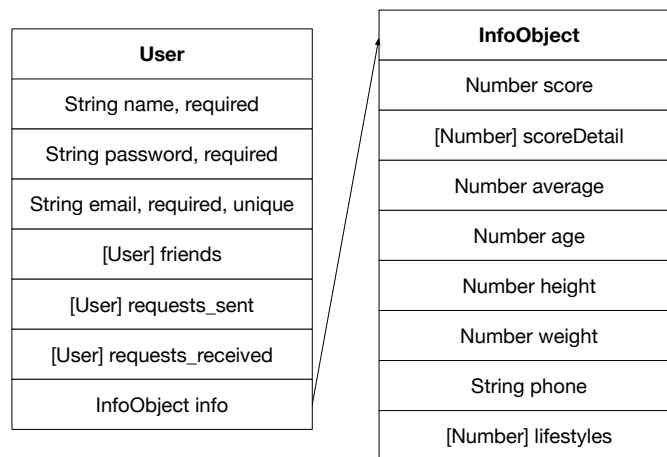


Figure 4: Remote database schema: MongoDB

2.5.4 Client/Server Application Interface

/login POST, data format: {"email": email, "password": password}, return {"success": 1/0, "message": username}.

/signup POST, data format: {"email": email, "password": password, "name": name}, return { "success": 1/0}.

/search POST, data format: {"email": email}, return { "success": 1/0, "message": username/error}.

/request POST, data format: {"email": email, "password": password, "t_email": target email}, return { "success": 1/0, "message": target name/error}.

/response POST, data format: {"email": email, "password": password, "t_email": target email}, return { "success": 1/0, "message": target name/error}.

/rank POST, data format: {"email": email, "password": password}, return { "success": 1/0, "friends": [], "message": error}.

/get_request POST, data format: {"email": email, "password": password}, return { "success": 1/0, "from": [], "message": error}.

/update POST, data format: {"email": email, "password": password, "data": data object json}, return { "success": 1/0, "message": error}.

/info POST, data format: {"email": email, "password": password}, return { "success": 1/0, "info": user info object, "message": error}.

3 Configuration

3.1 Configuration

3.1.1 App

For Into Heart App, we use Android Studio project structure with Gradle project automation tool to do package management. The project bone structure is as followed.

IHApplication.java is the Application class and holds global variables.

MainActivity.java is the main activity with a navigation drawer to navigate between fragments, also the inner class EmergencyMonitor monitor heart rate and make emergency call when necessary.

NavigationDrawerFragment.java is navigation drawer fragment, let user navigate between fragments.

DashboardFragment.java is under MainActivity and let users view the instant heart rate and historical charts, as well as exercise mode.

AnalysisFragment.java is under MainActivity and let users view their recent heart rate analysis result and the diseases they might have.

SensorsFragment.java is under MainActivity and let users search the sensors nearby and connect to them.

RankingFragment.java is under MainActivity and let user view their score and the ranking among friends. Searching friends, sending friend requests and responding the requests are in this fragment.

UserInfoFragment.java is under MainActivity and let user set their basic informations such as name, age, weight, height and emergency telephone.

LifestyleFragment.java is under MainActivity and let user rate their lifestyle, including smoking, alcohol, eating disorder, stay up late and overwork.

AddFriendActivity.java can be entered from RankingFragment, letting user search and send friend request.

RawDataActivity.java let user view the raw data of data tale "day"

SettingsActivity.java responds the interaction when user clicks on the setting page.

Splash Splash page.

DiseaseDetailActivity.java shows the detail of a particular disease using a WebView.

UIComponent/SimpleAlertController.java is just a wrapper of AlertDialog, for easier usage.

HTTP/API.java defines the communication prototype between app and server.

HTTP/Connector.java defines the methods to use API to communicate with server.

HTTP/JCallback.java is just a wrapper for handler, for easier asynchronous programming especially in networking.

HTTP/Outcome is the Data model passing in JCallback.

Data/HeartRateContract.java defines the database model and some simple query/insert methods.

Data/HeartRateStoreController.java controls all data coming in/out the database.

Data/InstantHeartRateStore.java stores the recent 60 heart rate data from sensors.

Data/MarkingManager.java defines the rules of marking scores.

Data/UserStore.java is the controller to control the user's info and scores, sync the data with server using Connector and sync the data locally using **SharedPreferences**.

BLE/BluetoothLeService.java is registered service to communicate with Bluetooth LE device.

BLE/GattAttributes.java stores some constants conforms to Generic Attribute Profile.

BLE/SensorConnectionManager.java manages the connections between sensor and app, also handle the data sent from sensor and pass to other objects.

res/layout/* are the layout files defines the static layouts used by activities, fragments, alert dialogs and lists.

res/menu/* define the action menu bar's items.

res/drawables-*/* and **res/minmap-*/*** are image resources.

res/values/* define the string constants and other static resources.

res/xml/* define the setting items.

3.1.2 Server

Since the stress is not on the server side, only the basic configurations are mentioned below.

For rapidly development, our server-side choice is to use Ubuntu 14.04 server version as OS, with node.js server application, express framework and MongoDB database system.

routes/users.js handles all requests with endpoints **/users/***.

models/models.js defines the data models.

app.js initialize and starts the application, making connection with database.

3.2 Known Issues

Crash when switching fragment while networking work not finished. When networking is still on, quickly switch fragment cause fragment detached, then "getActivity()" will return null which further cause crash of the app. Some optimization like null checking is added, the bug emerges less.

Old version of lifestyles or other settings takes place of right version when network condition is not well. There exists a case where the fetching from server starts, user modifies the lifestyle rating, and the modified data is transferred to server, at this time or then, the previous fetching finished, the old lifestyles overwrite the local ones, and when user does changes based on this old version, it will misleads the e data is not synced. This bug is being fixed and emerges sometimes.

TTS fails to get the speaking status. In exercise mode, the speaking status cannot be got which would be used for preventing voice from erupting at same time. Currently fallback is let TTS not receiving any request for 10 seconds after each request, or called "cool down period".

Not be able to keep exercise mode. When in exercise mode, if user change to other pages by navigation menu, after coming back to "Dashboard", the mode turns back to normal mode, but not remains on the exercise mode.

Exercise mode backs to Normal mode when switch out the dashboard then back. This is because the exercise mode is hosted in dashboard fragment, currently the best solution is to move the entire related code to the activity, while there is a lot work to do and no time for this.

3.3 User Manual

1. Press "Into Heart" icon to launch the application
2. After the open page, you could see the menu and "Dashboard", choose "Sensor" in menu and wear the H7 sensor. If your are asked to turn on the Bluetooth, choose "Allow". Build the connection between your device and the sensor.
3. Go to "My info" page to create account if it is your first time to use this app, then log in by pressing the "Log in" button. You could modify your age, height, weight as well as emergency number, and save.
4. More functions:

- **Save your life:** In the "Dashboard", your heart rate could be detected and shown in day, week, and month. On the right corner, you could change the mode between "Normal Mode" and "Exercise Mode". If your heart rate is irregular, the system would automatically call to your emergency number to save your life! Exercise mode would give you an artificial voice reminder.
- **Analysis:** This page will show your average, maximum, minimum heart rate and give you an analytical result of your health condition. Press "View details", then you can see a WikiPedia list about different heart diseases.
- **Sharing with friends:** If you has logged in, you could see your health score and ranking between your friends in "Ranking" page, press the add friend button you could also search for and add new friends.
- **Record:** In the "Life Style" page, you can press on either icon to set your life habits.

4 Conclusion

4.1 Evaluation

Conclusion of work There are 3 members in our group. Li Tong and Zhong Yuqing are responsible for UI design. Which also includes implementing UI design into xml activity format, linking UI and collect bugs reported from tester. Liu Xinhong is responsible for the app logic, class design and class implementation. Testing is conducted by all members. All of us are conscientious and good at cooperating.

Comment on the result and completion level After all the developments, our app is complicated and contains a great number of functions, which is coincident with our original planning ideas. For instance, we discussed about the functions like emergency calling, artificial voice reminder, adding friends and measuring the instant heart rate, etc. Such functions are all implemented successfully. Although there are still some issues we cannot resolve well in the end, they somehow do not affect much to our app. By the way, we didn't put up our app on the "Google Play" because the it needs an external device whom most of the users would not own.

feedbacks We have shown our app to our classmates, friends and relatives. Some people think our app is fairly good and user friendly, and they like the style of our user interface; some consider our app as a useful heath assistant which reminds them to pay attention to their heart conditions; some students regard the sensor as an accurate mearusing tool while others think it is a little expensive and may not want to afford it. In addition, there are also some advises like we should add more attributes to predict the heart diseases, not only the heart rate. It would be better to improve the ranking page, for example, add a function to view the detail scores of our friends.

All in all, we are pretty satisfied with our achievement, as well as how valuable experience we had gained from the process of developing "IntoHeart".

5 References

¹WebMD, The Truth About Heart Rate and Exercise, retrieved from <http://www.webmd.com/fitness-exercise/features/the-truth-about-heart-rate-and-exercise> on Feb 2, 2015

²WHO, Cardiovascular diseases (CVDs), retrieved from <http://www.who.int/mediacentre/factsheets/fs317/en/> on Feb 2, 2015

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⁴American Heart Association, retrieved from http://www.heart.org/HEARTORG/GettingHealthy/PhysicalActivity/FitnessBasics/Target-Heart-Rates_UCM_434341_Article.jsp on Apr 10, 2015